

HOUSE RECEIVES BIG MONEY BILL

Total of \$113,271,615 Is Carried by Sundry Civil Appropriation Measure.

Taft's Estimates Cut
Economy Commission Must Die Unless House or Senate Restores Item.

Washington, February 17.—The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$113,271,615, including \$4,570,000 for Panama Canal forts, was reported to the House today by the Appropriations Committee. It also recommends \$16,265,393 for the construction work on the Panama Canal.

The committee cut the President's estimates by \$25,519,020 and the total carried by the bill is \$4,570,000 under the appropriations for the current fiscal year. The bill omits the proposed appropriation of \$75,000 to continue the President's inquiry into methods of transacting public business, but allows \$25,000 for the President's traveling expenses. The total appropriation for the President, in the bill, is \$110,000, an increase of \$20,000 altogether for the White House.

The so-called "economy board" official, termed the President's commission on economy and efficiency, will cease existence on June 30, next, unless the House or Senate restores the item relating to it. The President has recommended \$250,000 for the next fiscal year.

The committee also eliminated the recommended \$170,000 for military structures for the Philippines and the \$200,000 recommended for suppression of white slave traffic.

Amendment Rejected.
Washington, February 17.—Senator Root's proposed amendment to the Panama Canal law to repeal the provision giving free passage to American coastwise ships, was rejected today by the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals. A motion to table it, carried, 7 to 3. Senators Brandegee, Page and Percy supporting the proposed amendment.

The decision of the committee, it is believed, will prevent action in the Senate at this session. No report will be made, and there will be no opportunity for supporters of the Root amendment to put in a minority finding.

Some Senators who voted to table the proposal declared they did so because they believed the tolls question was too important to be disposed in the short time available for debate in the present Congress.

Bill Is Extended.
Washington, February 17.—The La Follette-Adams amendment to the Panama Canal law to repeal the provision giving free passage to American coastwise ships, was rejected today by the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals. A motion to table it, carried, 7 to 3. Senators Brandegee, Page and Percy supporting the proposed amendment.

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Federal Tax Stricken Out.
Washington, February 17.—The proposal to give the Federal government the right to "impose a reasonable annual charge" upon water powers was defeated in the Senate today by a vote of 53 to 29. In the final vote on the issue, as raised in the Connecticut River dam bill, the amendment of Senator Bankhead was adopted, striking out of the bill the Federal tax plan which had been warmly advocated by the conservation forces of the Senate.

The Connecticut River bill then was passed by a vote of 71 to 12. Another section of the bill which would have required the government to pay the power company the full cost of reproducing its power plant, in case it should be refused a renewal of the government lease, also was stricken from the bill by a vote of 55 to 27. Senator Cummins leading the fight against it.

In present form, the dam bill simply permits the Connecticut River company to reconstruct a dam near Windsor Locks under the usual terms in which the government protects its rights of navigation. As passed, it contained an amendment incorporated in the bill, making the power company liable for the cost of reproducing its power plant, in case it should be refused a renewal of the government lease, also was stricken from the bill by a vote of 55 to 27. Senator Cummins leading the fight against it.

Free! Uric Acid Solvent

There Is No Need of Any Man or Woman Having Aching Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or Rheumatism

50 Cent Bottle (32 Doses) FREE

Just because you start the day worried and tired, sore, stiff legs and arms and muscles, an aching head, and a heavy, downy pain in the back—worn out before the day begins, do not think you have to stay in that condition.

Thanks to a new discovery, you can be strong, well and vigorous, with no more trouble, pains from stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatic suffering, aching back or kidney disease.

For any form of bladder trouble or weakness, its action is really wonderful. Those sufferers who are in and out of bed half a dozen times a night will appreciate the rest, comfort and strength this treatment gives.

And here is the best part of it. It need not cost you a penny to see whether this treatment will do this for you or not. As a full-sized 50c bottle (32 doses) will be sent you by mail without charge, you simply send the coupon in other column.

There is no impossible thing required of you, no need of staying away from your work, no drastic diet necessary. All you have to do is take four times a day just a little of the famous Williams' Treatment for kidney disease and rheumatism, the new uric acid solvent and eliminator.

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The spring itself is protected from contamination from surface water by concrete walls extending eight feet below ground. From the spring to the bottles the water comes in contact with nothing but pure block tin.

Broad Rock Water reaches you

WONDERFULLY PURE.

the day when these valuable water-powers will be given away for nothing is over."

This was the declaration of Secretary of War Stimson, when advised of the action of the Senate in striking out of the bill the provision for a Federal tax which he strongly advocated. The company which is to construct the dam, Secretary Stimson asserted, was "quite ready to pay the proposed Federal tax."

Will Try to Override Veto.

Washington, February 17.—An agreement to vote at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the question of overriding President Taft's veto on the literacy test immigration bill was reached in the Senate today, after a short filibuster by Democratic Senators, who wanted an opportunity to speak on the subject.

Senator Lodge succeeded by a vote of 75 to 24 in having the vetoed bill taken up late in the day, but a persistent objection was made to a final vote before an opportunity had been given for discussion. Opponents of the literacy test to which President Taft objected are prepared to back up his veto with emphatic speeches tomorrow. A two-thirds vote will be required to repass the bill. In case of its success in the Senate it probably will be taken up in the House at once.

ANSWER OF TAFT TO HIS REQUEST PLEASES MADERO

(Continued From First Page)

In conducting the Associated Press correspondent about the place.

The arsenal appeared to have suffered little from the Federal attack. Two shells had penetrated the southern wing of the building, causing some destruction within, but it was said—and reports from the commanders appeared to bear out the assertion—that the number of dead and injured within the fortress was small—less than 100 all told.

The commissary department was well stocked with provisions, and the paymaster's department was shown to be provided with funds. The men are receiving two pesos per day, and are said to be contented and in good fighting spirit.

General Mondragon gave the information that General Diaz had received offers of money in substantial quantities from persons in the United States.

Blanquet's Men Desert.
Forty men of General Blanquet's division, it was asserted at the arsenal, joined Diaz Saturday night. Some of their officers accompanied them, and it was added that deserters from the Federal lines entered the rebel positions every day.

General Mondragon attributed the few casualties in the rebel ranks to the poor aim of the government artillerymen.

Most of the Federal shells, he said, pass high over his position, often falling in the Federal ranks beyond.

It was the Mexican Federal forces that precipitated hostilities during the armistice on Sunday. Operations were resumed without warning, and the rebels fired upon the Federals who were seeking to advance their lines upon the west side of the arsenal.

The movement was observed by the outposts, and the word was passed to Captain Delgado, com-

manding-in-charge of the rebels' west wing. He at once gave orders to check the advance.

The firing in this section quickly provoked a return fire from the Federal positions, and within ten minutes the big guns of both forces were in action as fiercely as at any period of the battle.

Immense water mains lying in the streets ready for installation were said to have been used as a tunnel by the government soldiers to approach the enemy's lines.

The American ambassador and other foreign diplomatic representatives had received assurances early in the day that the armistice would be extended to 8 o'clock Monday night, as the removal of the foreigners from the lines of fire had not been completed.

Estimate Impossible.
An accurate approximation of the number of dead and wounded in the eight days' fighting is impossible. Government army officers admit 350 killed and 400 seriously wounded on the Federal side. The Diaz adherents acknowledged losses of eight killed and 100 wounded.

Ambulances of the Red Cross Society have ceased attempting to remove the dead, and are devoting their entire attention to the wounded. The dead are being gathered by the city street cleaning department wagons and burned.

From various sources it is estimated that, owing to the promiscuous firing of cannon, there has been a great loss of life among non-combatants.

General Mondragon said that peace was earnestly desired by General Diaz, but officers reported that Madero, Jose Pena Spaz, the Vice-President, and the entire Cabinet relinquish their posts.

General Rafael Davila, who was in command of the arsenal when it fell into the hands of Diaz a week ago, and Mayor Lopez Figueroa, chief of police of the capital, who were taken prisoners, are still held by Diaz. It was reported that both had been executed.

From 2 o'clock Sunday morning until 2:30 Sunday afternoon hardly a shot was fired by either side. General Diaz's agreement to the truce proposal was based on its acceptance and observance by the Federals. He told the representative of the ambassadors that he was acting only on the defensive, and would be obliged to protect himself should the others reopen hostilities.

The truce was agreed to unconditionally by General Huerta, who caused circulars to be distributed about the streets giving notification of the armistice, and advising citizens and foreigners to make use of the full to vacate their residences if they were located in danger zones and to procure provisions.

Automobiles flying the flags of the various nations, as well as the white flags, sped about the city, passing without restriction through the picket lines of the combatants.

Suddenly, and without any apparent explanation, firing was resumed in mid-afternoon. A few scattering rifle shots were followed by the rap, rap, rap of a machine gun.

These increased in volume and within a few minutes the big guns at the arsenal began booming.

Hundreds were caught in positions of extreme danger, and were compelled to make their way back to the so-called neutral zone as best they could, dodging across streets under fire and at times running a risk of death from flying bullets.

Rebels Are Executed.
El Paso, Texas, February 17.—Juan Porras, Mexican rebel chief, and twenty of his followers were executed Saturday on the line of the Orient Railway, near Chihuahua City. Federal troops also captured forty-seven rebels near the Porras group, who were taken to the State capital today.

It is said General Salazar, who controls some 1,500 rebels, already has recognized the claim of Vasquez Gomez to the presidency.

Trade on the Mexican Central was resumed today between Juarez and Chihuahua City. Wires were working south as far as Mexico City, but such strict censorship was observed that Mexican City operators refused to answer any questions. Chihuahua City was reported quiet.

Alleged Highwayman.
Julian Wood and John Bickoff were arrested this morning about 2 o'clock by Sergeant Sherry and Patrolman R. W. Jennings, when they were caught in the act, it was said, of attempting to hold up and rob John Schmidt. The alleged highway robbery took place near the City Jail. Wood and Bickoff were locked up at the First Police Station.

PATTERSON GETS PRISON SENTENCE

(Continued From First Page)

fixed at \$12,000, twice its former amount. The other bonds were left at \$5,000. Referring to the sentences passed on the employees, Judge Hollister said:

"I know that a large salary will tempt many men to engage in a business such as was conducted by this company, and I feel that the thought of their families led many of these men to work as they did, knowing that a large compensation awaited them. This excuse, but does not justify. You men belong to the walk of life which should set the example. Yet you have lost the opportunity given you by the methods you pursued. In your desire for gain you forgot everything else." Mr. Patterson declined to make any comment upon the sentence.

MARINE BRIGADE ORDERED TO CUBA

(Continued From First Page)

to the country. This problem has been greatly complicated by the act of the Madero government, possibly without the actual direction of President Madero, in sending broadcast through Mexico news that armed intervention by America was about to occur. In the hope of inducing malcontents to drop their temporary quarrel with the government and respond to the patriotic call to repel foreign invasion.

It was for this reason that the State Department was obliged late in the day to cable and telegraph directly to all of the American consular officers who could be reached an unequivocal denial of any intention on the part of the United States to send troops into Mexico or of any change in policy on the part of this government. It was felt that the safety of Americans scattered throughout Mexico was jeopardized by these false reports.

While President Taft's message to President Madero referred to the reports that orders had been given to land forces in Mexico as "inaccurate," it was noticeable that no pledge was held out as to the future, nor was there any intimation that preparatory measures now in progress would be discontinued.

In addition to ordering marines to Guantanamo, word has been passed quietly to military commanders of the interior posts to make ready for contingencies. It was insisted, however, that this was one of the most ordinary and proper measures of precaution, taken upon the merest hint of trouble and often without probability of such. The fact is, as frankly stated by a Cabinet officer today, that it is extremely desirable to prevent the spread of the news in Mexico that the administration is contemplating the dispatch of an army of invasion to that country. Should such gain currency and find credence, it would have the effect to precipitate a civil war which it is desired to avoid, and endanger every American life in Mexico.

Must Observe Secrecy.
Though determined to refrain from intervention except as the very last resort, the administration finds itself in a position where the smallest measures for the preparation of its military and naval forces must be kept under official secrecy, even after news reports from various points throughout the country where soldiers and marines are quartered clearly indicate that they are being prepared for service.

Sail for Norfolk.
Charleston, S. C., February 17.—In accordance with orders received from the Charleston Navy Yard at 2:30 o'clock, 100 marines sailed on the transport *Prairie* for Norfolk at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The orders required that the men should embark prepared for foreign tropical shore service, and it is generally understood here that they will be sent to Mexico. Captain F. A. Ramsey is in command.

Every Available Man Sent.
Boston, Mass., February 17.—Earlier orders today to Captain Coffman, of the Charleston Navy Yard, to send 150 marines to Philadelphia were followed this evening by further instructions to dispatch every available marine in the vicinity.

One detachment of 158 men embarked at 6:30 P. M. for Philadelphia on special cars, under the command of Captain W. E. Parker. Nearly all the men were veterans, many of them having recently been under fire at Nicaragua.

Another detachment of 149 men, drawn from the Charlestown Yard and the battleships Rhode Island and New Jersey, were ordered to depart at midnight for Norfolk.

One hundred and twenty-five marines from Portsmouth, N. H., left Boston tonight for Norfolk.

Ready to Embark.
Philadelphia, Pa., February 17.—Members of the Marine Corps stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard are in readiness to embark for Guantanamo, Cuba, upon the arrival of the United States transport *Meade*, which is expected here from Newport News early tomorrow. The men are equipped with other supplies were gotten ready today in preparation for a hurried departure.

The force of 800 men here will be augmented by a detachment from Portsmouth, Boston and Brooklyn. Colonel George Barnett will command the ten companies, comprising about 1,000 men, which will sail from this port.

There are 120 sharpshooters among the marines at the local navy yard, who have qualified in former engagements, but many are recruits who are filled with excitement at the thought of active service. According to the orders, the marines will be distributed among the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron now on duty in Cuban waters.

Sing "On to Mexico City."
Norfolk, Va., February 17.—Following the departure of the company of marines late this afternoon for Philadelphia, where it will become a part of the mobilization of 2,000 men of the

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TURKISH BLEND
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Avoids the necessity of stepping into the street.

Electric Self Starter

Easily and simply operated from a driving position.

Centralized Control

Complete mastery of the car from the driver's seat.

Electric Lighting

Controlling switches at the centralized control board.

Magneto Ignition

A high tension dual ignition system with magneto and storage battery independent of the self starting battery and motor generator. Insures Packard efficiency at all speeds.

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Prevents "stalling" the motor in crowded traffic; prevents racing the motor when "declutching"; affords agreeable uniformity of road speeds without requiring the skillful use of the accelerator pedal.

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The Packard "38" turns in a street forty-one and one-half feet wide.

Six Cylinders Perfected

Flexible, efficient, silent, giving motion with no sense of exerted power.

Dry Plate Clutch

Proof against "burning" and certain of engagement without "grabbing."

Forced Feed Oiling

Especially desirable for "sixes." An auxiliary system feeds oil directly to the cylinder walls and is automatically regulated for different power requirements.

Six-Inch Depth of Frame

Prevents body distortion and cramping of doors.

Size of Crank Shaft

The diameter of the crank shaft is 2 1/4 inches. Ample size of bearings insures maximum period of service without refitting.

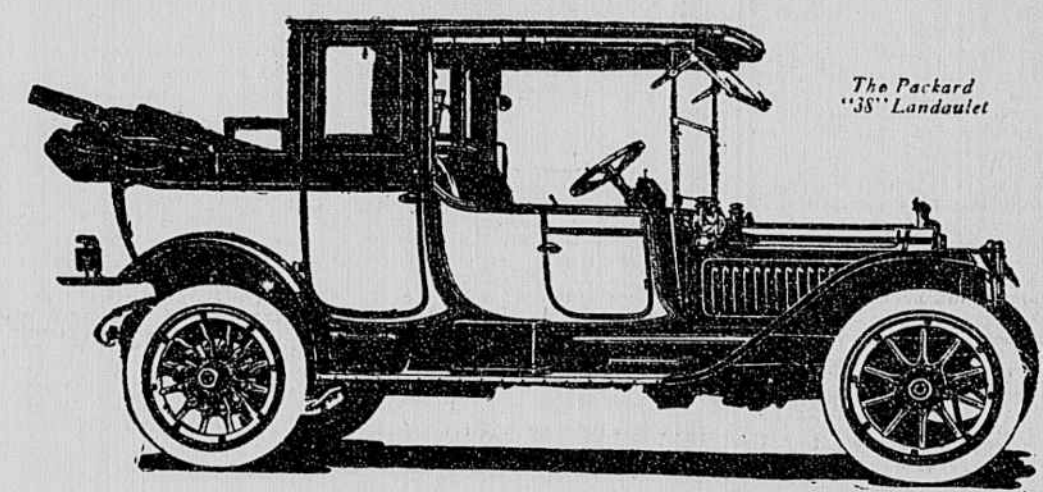
The sum of these essentials is to be found in no other car. This comprehensive solution, in one motor carriage, of all the chief problems of recent years, compels the consideration of the critical patron

Ask the man who owns one

Packard "38" Motor Carriages will be exhibited at the Richmond Automobile Show, February 17th to 23rd

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The Packard "38" Landulet

ANNUAL CONVENTION IN ROANOKE TO-DAY

Hundreds of Delegates Expected to Attend Anti-Saloon League Meetings.

Roanoke, Va., February 17.—Between 400 and 500 delegates are expected to arrive in Roanoke tonight and tomorrow to attend the annual convention of the State Anti-Saloon League, which meets at the First Presbyterian Church in initial session at 8 o'clock Tuesday.

The committee appointed to arrange for accommodations for the visiting delegates report that they have been very successful in getting reasonable rates in the hotels, and several have volunteered the use of their homes should more rooms be required.

A bureau of information will be established at the Central Y. M. C. A. rooms, where delegates can get directions as to securing rooms and meals. It is probable that a committee also will be at the Norfolk and Western station to greet the delegates and start them on their way to hotels without confusion.

Presiding officer for the opening session. Many prominent speakers are scheduled to address the convention during the three-days' session, prominent among whom are the Hon. Morris Shepard, Senator-elect from Texas, who is on the program for an address Thursday evening at the closing session. Following the lecture of Captain Hobson yesterday, on the "Great Destroyer," much interest is being manifested in the proposed proceedings of the convention, and it is probable the sessions will be largely attended.

Theophilus Dismissed.
Vasie Theophilus, who was charged with maintaining a gambling house at 1709 East Main Street, and twenty-two men and boys who were found in the place and charged with shooting and were dismissed yesterday morning in Police Court. There was no evidence to indicate a game was in progress when the place was raided by Patrolmen Goldsby and Sweet.

Arrive at Vera Cruz.
Washington, February 17.—The Dreadnoughts Virginia and Nebraska, with Rear-Admiral Fletcher aboard the Vermont, put in at Vera Cruz today at 8 A. M., bringing the total number of United States warships there up to three and the forces of jacksies, officers and marines available for landing up to 2,500.

Wilson Keenly Interested.
Trenton, N. J., February 17.—President-Elect Wilson displayed today a very keen interest in the developments in Mexico. He was kept informed through press dispatches. Mr. Wilson feels that he ought to make no comment on the situation at present, refraining from injecting any more elements into the already troubled situation. He is watching it closely, however, with the idea of being prepared to make a statement for any difficulties that may arise after he takes office.

Woman Helped by Public Subscription.
Writes from Australia.
In a letter to Miss Louise Price, assistant secretary to the State Board of Charities and Corrections, the woman whose expenses back to Australia were paid last autumn by charitable Richmond people, at the instance of The Times-Dispatch, announces her safe arrival in the antipodes and her return to her relatives there. She feels that her health will be improved by the change of climate and that she will entirely recover. When it became known through the paper that the unfortunate woman, with two small children, had been attacked by diphtheria and had no means to care for herself, the public became interested and the money to send her home was raised in a few days. Had she remained here, she would, with her children, have become a public charge. She expresses her gratitude to those who helped her.

Meat Is No Necessity
Body and brain are better nourished by pure, fresh fish. Those who

Keep Lent
are helped physically. At this time of year you need a lighter diet.

BURNHAM & MORRILL FISH FLAKES
10c—slices—15c.

The purest, freshest, most wholesome, delicious fish you can buy. The very finest for

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